

Climatological Data for January, 1910.
DISTRICT No. 11, CALIFORNIA.

Prof. ALEXANDER G. McADIE, District Editor.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The month was colder than any January since 1890. Indeed, with a single exception, it was the coldest January since records have been kept, or in other words, since 1872. The rainfall was neither heavy nor light and was unusually well distributed, both geographically and with respect to time. At the beginning of the month damage was done in southern counties by moderately heavy rain, following a storm on the last day of the year. Elsewhere we give in detail a report of the losses sustained by transportation companies during this period. In the case of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad it was reported that the loss would amount to about \$7,000,000.

There were many severe frosts during the first decade and much damage was done to oranges and lemons.

As intimated above, the current January can not well be classified as belonging to the dry type, such for example, January, 1898; nor yet to the wet type of month, as exemplified by January, 1896. The difference between these types is apparent in the entirely different distribution of sea-level pressure, the trend of the surface isotherms, and the resultant surface winds. In the dry type, we find a more or less permanent high extending from the Rocky Mountain section to the Pacific coast and overlying the whole region between the Canadian boundary on the north and the Mexican line on the south. North winds, frequent and heavy frosts, warm afternoons and cold nights, comparatively little cloudiness, and much tule fog in the valleys and along the water courses, mark the dry type of midwinter month. The wet type, as might be anticipated, occurs when the high area is displaced eastward, covering the Missouri and the Mississippi valleys, and in a less well-defined form the Lake region, with an area of low pressure over the north Pacific slope. Under such conditions southerly winds prevail, there are frequent and heavy rains, the mornings are warmer and the afternoons not so warm, there is less fog, and frosts are not so frequent. During the present January there was no predominating circulation. There were many individual disturbances and no well-marked settled periods. For a few days at a time characteristic circulations would prevail, but there was no permanency, and as a result the forecaster had to anticipate what may be described as seesawing and unsettled weather. A good illustration of this is found on January 5 and 6. What the prime cause of such fluctuations may be we are not yet prepared to say, but it is interesting to note, even if it should be only a coincidence, that unusual activity in storm development and movement in the lower air occurred on the Pacific slope at the same time that similar conditions prevailed on the Atlantic seaboard, as shown by the daily maps of January 5 and 7.

Taking the month as a whole it may be said that there were few features of special importance to the meteorologist. From an agricultural standpoint, with the exception of the losses to citrus fruits due to the severe frosts of the first decade, the month was extremely favorable, neither forcing growth nor unduly checking it. At the present time the outlook is favorable for good crops.

TEMPERATURE.

The highest monthly temperature, 56.7° , was reported from Soledad; and the lowest, 18.3° , from Tamarack. The difference in elevation between the two stations is 7,812 feet. The highest daily temperature reported was 89° , at San Jacinto on the 30th; and the lowest, -30° , at Alturas, on the 3d. The absolute range for the State was 119° .

PRECIPITATION.

The greatest monthly precipitation was 17.17 inches at

Monumental, and none occurred at Bagdad and Mojave. The greatest 24-hour rainfall was 6.72 inches at Summit. The prevailing wind direction was south. The following table gives the State means for a period of 7 years:

	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Temperature in degrees F.....	45.8	48.3	47.5	43.9	46.7	47.8	41.9
Precipitation in inches.....	1.38	4.37	7.86	7.46	4.63	16.17	4.86

For the State as a whole, there was a deficiency of 3.1° in temperature, and 0.32 inch in precipitation.

RAILROAD LOSSES DUE TO WEATHER.

In the history of railroading on the Pacific slope there have been some notable instances of complete tie-ups and general demoralization of service, due to extreme weather conditions. Chiefly the damage is caused by floods, due to continued rain or rapid rise in rivers. Interruption due to heavy snowfall or to washouts caused by high rivers, swollen by melted snow, must be expected during the winter months, and in such cases traffic can generally be resumed with the falling of the waters below the level of the roadbed. But of late, interferences of a much larger order have occurred, due to abnormally heavy rain over a wide territory. Nearly all of the transcontinental systems having terminals in California have suffered losses ranging from one to several million dollars, due directly to these widespread rains. During the months of August and September, 1904, the Santa Fe system suffered losses aggregating \$3,000,000. In this case the rain areas were extensions of the subtropical rain belt and the individual disturbances well-marked storms of the Sonora type swinging northward into the United States from the Mexican States.

The Southern Pacific system during the month of January, 1909, suffered losses exceeding \$1,000,000, caused by a period of excessive rain due to storms of an entirely different type. In this case the different disturbances swept through California from the north, and the damage was greatest in the central and northern counties.

During January, 1910, following some heavy rains at the close of December, the southern counties of California suffered from floods. The San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad, more familiarly known as the Clarke System, experienced as a direct result of these southwestern storms what may be considered as perhaps the greatest single loss sustained by any railroad company at any time. The road runs from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City, traversing southern Nevada and the desert section of California. Nearly a hundred miles of road were washed away and the system demoralized to such an extent that traffic will be suspended for a period of six months or longer. Indeed it may be necessary to entirely abandon certain sections of the present roadway. Several hundred employees of the company in various cities were laid off for an indefinite period, it may be for a year or longer.

The total losses may exceed \$7,000,000, if, in addition to the direct losses of the road itself, the demoralization of mining companies dependent upon the road for supplies is considered.

It may not be without interest to study the progressive movement of the rain area which caused this great loss, with a view of ascertaining if there were any marked features of which advantage could have been taken in forecasting and giving warning. So far as California is concerned such warnings are practicable and, indeed, were available for railroad men during this and other occasions. On December 30 and 31 the pressure was high over the Great Basin, surface temperatures moderate,

and the winds mostly from the north. Heavy rain fell in California, but there was no especially well-marked depression. On January 1 the depression was well marked. In 24 hours there had been a fall of nearly half an inch in pressure and the rain area covered most of California, all of Nevada, all of Arizona, and most of Utah. The significant feature of the pressure distribution, however, in my judgment, was the appearance of a marked high over Montana. This appears to have blocked the eastern passage of the low and for a period of 72 hours stormy conditions prevailed with heavy rain turning to snow in the district under consideration. There was an aftermath, so far as California is concerned, in the period of heavy frosts culminating on January 6. On this date during the morning hours more than half of the State experienced temperatures below freezing.

The following special dispatch to the San Francisco Chronicle from Los Angeles, Cal., gives an approximate value of the losses sustained by the citrus fruit growers of the southern counties, due to the heavy frosts of the first decade of January, 1910:

This year's orange crop has been damaged approximately \$1,000,000, according to estimates made by reliable growers. Some believe that this amount will also cover the damage to nursery stock and to the coming year's crop, while others figure that the total may be several millions.

As compared with the \$35,000,000 valuation of the present crop, this is not a discouragingly large item. Several of the leading growers make the surprising statement that the cold weather brought them more benefit than harm. The frosty weather came just in time to check the growth and hold the oranges to normal size. * * * Deciduous fruit men believe their profits by reason of the cold will be more than the citrus fruit growers' losses.

PRECIPITATION, RUN-OFF, AND EVAPORATION IN THE OWENS VALLEY.

By CHARLES H. LEE, Assistant Engineer, Los Angeles Aqueduct.

The region known as the Great Basin, or District No. 10 of the Weather Bureau, is unique among the great North American drainage areas on account of there being no surface outlet to the ocean for its streams. Generally speaking its climate is arid, the annual precipitation being less than 10 inches over a large part of its area, but in the high mountain ranges forming its eastern and western borders the snowfall is very heavy. The chief rivers of the Great Basin rise in these ranges, receiving their supply directly from melting snow, and flow out into the valleys where they either entirely disappear by evaporation and seepage, or feed saline lakes whose surface fluctuations register the differences of inflow and evaporation. Topographically the region is characterized by narrow isolated mountain ranges with a general north and south trend, between which are broad valleys which have been built up by the accumulation of unconsolidated material from the adjacent mountains. Many of these débris-filled basins are so surrounded and underlaid by the solid rock that they are practically water tight, and where there is a large water supply available the void spaces between the particles of sand and gravel form immense underground storage reservoirs. The region, therefore, affords exceptional opportunity for the study of the phenomenon of the occurrence of water within a catchment area and losses by evaporation.

It is from one of these valleys receiving the drainage from the most productive of the Great Basin catchment areas, the east slope of the Sierra Nevada, that the City of Los Angeles is at present preparing to obtain its future supply of water. In connection with this project and under the direction of Mr. William Mulholland, Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles Aqueduct, the writer has had an opportunity during the last two years of making a rather complete field study of the Owens Valley as regards precipitation, run-off, and evaporation. There has now been enough data collected to make complete computations and some of the ideas and conclusions which have been developed are herewith presented.

The Owens Valley (fig. 1) has a length from north to

south of about 100 miles and a width from crest to crest of the adjacent mountain ranges of from 20 to 25 miles. The Owens River rises at its northern extremity and flows southward through the valley, finally discharging its waters into Owens Lake, a saline body of water typical of the Great Basin. The position of the river channel is not in the center of the valley, but is close to the base of the Inyo Mountains which border the valley on the east. Lying to the west of the river, at an average elevation of 3,900 feet above sea level, is a plain varying in width from 2 to 5 miles and extending, with but one prominent break, from a few miles north of the town of Bishop almost to Lone Pine. The plain is bounded on the west by the toe of the immense accumulation of alluvial débris which has been piled up at the base of the Sierra Nevada by the many streams debouching from its canyons. In general appearance this plain is very different from the desert slopes to the east and west, for it supports a growth of wild grasses over a large portion of its area, and where it is not washed by surface water is more or less crusted with alkali. An examination of the soil shows it to be damp, and in some places quite moist, a few inches below the surface, and test borings encounter water at a depth of from 2 to 8 feet, depending on the time of the year and the local conditions. Two years' observations in a great number of test wells distributed all over the area have shown that the surface of this ground water has periodic fluctuations. About September 20 of each year it is at its lowest level and its highest level is reached about March 20. Its rate of rise and fall is quite uniform unless interfered with by seepage from local surface water and the average amount of fluctuation is 3 feet. It has been found that the wild grasses will not grow nor the alkali appear where the average depth to water exceeds 8 or 9 feet. The significance of this area will be shown later on.

As already stated, between this grassy plain and the steep eastern face of the Sierra Nevada there is a broad desert slope of alluvial material from 4 to 7 miles in width reaching an elevation of from 6,000 to 7,000 feet at its upper edge. From here rises one of the grandest mountain faces on the continent, reaching elevations of from 13,000 to 14,000 feet in a horizontal distance of 3 or 4 miles. Into this granite slope the glaciers and swift-flowing streams of past ages have cut deep canyons, narrow at the mouth and broad in their upper portions, which form the catchment basins of the 40 tributary streams entering the channel of Owens River at more or less regular intervals throughout its length. The bottoms of many of these canyons are choked by glacial deposits and accumulations of slide material which temporarily absorb the melting snows, and thus have a marked regulating effect upon the stream flow. With this general view of the topography and geology of the Owens Valley region, the subjects of precipitation and run-off will be considered.

There are three types of storms yielding precipitation in this region, namely, the great Pacific coast storms which sweep down from the northwest and swing eastward into the Rocky Mountain region, the Sonora storms from the southwest, and afternoon thunderstorms occurring during July and August, which are local in the high mountains. The first of these yields practically all of the water which is effective in replenishing the streams or increasing the underground supply. A topographic factor controlling the distribution of precipitation from these general storms over a large part of California, and particularly the Owens Valley, is the Sierra Nevada. On the western slope there is a consistent increase of precipitation from the Great Valley to about the 4,000- or 5,000-foot level, and from here a slight decrease until the topographic summit is reached. On the eastern slope there is a rapid decrease toward the floor of the Great Basin.

In Owens Valley this inequality of precipitation is strikingly apparent, for the snow-clad mountains tower directly above the desert valley, and all storms which cause rain at San Fran-

TABLE 1.—Climatological data for January, 1910. District No. 11, California.

Stations.	Counties.	Elevation, feet.	Length of record, yrs.	Temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit.				Precipitation, in inches.				Sky.				Observers.				
				Mean.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Greatest daily range.	Total.	Departure from the normal.	Greatest in 24 hours.	Total snowfall unmelted.	Number of rainy days.	Number of partly cloudy days.	Number of clear days.				
Oregon.																				
Klamath Agency.	Klamath.	4,160	2	20.6	—	39	30	—21	5	39	1.40	—	0.45	14.0	4	13	7	11	s.	
Klamath Falls.	do.	4,250	15	24.2	—6.2	47	23	—3	27	30	1.66	—0.99	0.35	14.4	12	1	10	20	nw.	
Lakeview.	Lake.	4,800	7	26.3	—3.2	50	20†	—4	11	44	1.26	—1.42	0.25	5.5	9	7	6	18	s.	
Merrill.	Klamath.	4,070	4	25.0	—	50	23	—4	5	31	0.88	—	0.50	4.6	5	5	11	15	do.	
Yonna.	do.	3	24.8	—	47	28	—7	5†	42	0.97	—	0.12	7.3	16	3	25	3	3	s.	
California.																				
Alameda.	Alameda.	1	47.0	—	62	17	27	3	28	4.10	—	0.50	0.0	13	13	3	15	15	s.	
Alturas.	Modoc.	4,460	6	22.0	—	51	23†	—30	3	45	1.27	—	0.34	11.0	13	8	11	12	s.	
Anderson (near).	Shasta.	550	1	40.9	—	68	30	24	3	27	3.78	—	0.56	2.8	10	9	3	19	n.	
Angiola.	Tulare.	208	10	32.4	—12.4	45	20†	20	27†	21	0.66	—0.43	0.33	0.0	2	19	2	10	nw.	
Antioch.	Contra Costa.	48	31	47.4	+ 0.9	68	27†	30	3	...	1.70	—0.09	0.60	0.0	6	10	12	9	nw.	
Aptos.	Santa Cruz.	102	25	46.5	—2.0	63	27	27	3	...	5.06	+ 0.31	1.18	0.0	12	9	10	12	nw.	
Arrowhead Springs.	San Bernardino.	2,000	1	52.0	—	81	13	21	4	42	4.13	—	2.46	1.5	4	18	7	6	ne.	
Auburn.	Placer.	1,360	39	42.1	—3.5	67	3	22	5	37	1.80	+ 3.01	1.80	4.0	10	11	2	18	w.	
Avalon.	Los Angeles.	51.3	—	73	21	39	6	21	1.12	—	0.61	0.0	6	14	10	7	10	w.		
Asusa.	do.	540	8	50.6	—	84	22	27	6	43	1.92	—	1.63	0.0	5	23	3	5	do.	
Bagdad.	San Bernardino.	784	7	51.3	—	78	13†	27	6	44	0.00	—	0.00	0.0	0	4	12	12	s.	
Bakersfield.	Kern.	404	21	47.4	—0.7	76	23	30	4	32	1.15	+ 0.04	0.73	0.0	2	29	0	2	do.	
Barstow.	San Bernardino.	2,105	7	41.8	—	70	30	19	5	40	1.02	—	0.50	0.0	3	29	0	2	do.	
Berkeley.	Alameda.	317	23	44.2	—6.4	55	22	30	3	15	3.38	—1.90	0.98	0.0	13	8	13	10	s.	
Biggs.	Butte.	98	11	49.1	+ 4.5	65	31	20	3	...	2.36	—1.87	0.95	0.0	6	15	8	8	s.	
Bishop.	Inyo.	4,450	15	38.8	—	60	21†	18	4	26	9.55	—	1.42	12.0	18	2	6	23	se.	
Blacksburg.	Humboldt.	1,700	4	38.8	—	59	31	8	4	23	12.75	+ 2.60	2.20	110.0	13	11	18	18	se.	
Blue Canyon.	Placer.	4,095	11	34.2	—5.5	59	23	25	3	27	2.30	—0.40	0.52	0.0	10	8	8	15	se.	
Blythe.	Riverside.	1	47.0	—	77	31	24	6	44†	0.77	—	0.72	0.0	2	10	1	1	do.		
Branscomb.	Mendocino.	2,000	10	36.5	—8.5	63	30	18	3	32	12.74	—2.17	2.03	14.5	19	7	6	18	se.	
Brawley.	Imperial.	105	1	50.5	—	79	31	24	6	44	0.15	—	0.09	0.0	2	14	10	7	nw.	
Brush Creek.	Butte.	2,140	6	36.0	—	55	30	14	4†	24	8.48	—	2.37	22.0	15	11	3	17	s.	
Calexico.	Imperial.	0	5	51.4	—	76	22†	14	6	38	T.	—	T.	0.0	0	14	13	4	nw.	
Caliente.	Kern.	1,290	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.40	—0.09	1.00	0.0	3	—	—	—	—	do.	
Calistoga.	Napa.	363	38	42.8	—4.3	70	26†	20	14	—	—	—0.55	2.04	0.0	8	9	0	22	s.	
Campbell.	Santa Clara.	217	13	44.0	—3.5	59	23	25	3	27	2.30	—0.40	0.52	0.0	10	8	8	15	se.	
Camptonville (near).	Yuba.	3,500	3	39.2	—	66	30	14	4	40	15.47	—	3.03	59.0	13	13	2	16	se.	
Cedarville.	Modoc.	4,675	16	23.0	—8.5	50	31	—15	3	37	1.23	—0.18	0.31	18.5	8	16	14	1	w.	
Chico.	Butte.	189	40	43.1	—3.8	63	30	18	15	30	3.77	—0.60	0.76	0.0	13	10	1	20	s.	
Chino Flat.	Humboldt.	600	1	41.5	—	59	30	18	4†	21	7.11	—	1.10	0.5	15	4	11	16	do.	
Chino.	San Bernardino.	714	18	48.7	—1.7	72	23	29	8†	—	4.02	+ 1.11	2.36	0.0	4	22	0	9	se.	
Cisco.	Placer.	5,939	39	32.1	+ 1.4	48	20†	8	4†	—	15.80	+ 6.40	3.00	144.0	13	14	0	17	do.	
Claremont.	Los Angeles.	1,200	18	50.0	+ 0.3	84	22	28	5†	39	2.93	—0.51	1.23	0.0	9	22	4	5	n.	
Cloverdale.	Sonoma.	340	8	43.1	—	67	30	20	1	32	7.48	—	1.42	0.0	17	11	7	13	n.	
Colfax.	Placer.	2,421	39	36.0	—8.4	65	31	20	3†	31	9.96	+ 1.21	2.50	18.8	13	13	2	16	se.	
Colusa.	Colusa.	80	7	42.2	—3.2	68	30	27	5	29	2.60	—0.02	0.70	0.0	7	—	—	—	do.	
Corning.	Tehama.	277	24	44.5	—0.7	54	25	29	4	—	2.26	—2.25	0.70	0.0	6	12	3	16	n.	
Cuyamaca (1).	San Diego.	4,677	11	38.0	+ 1.0	68	22	11	12	31	6.33	+ 0.14	2.65	21.0	6	9	14	8	e.	
Daunt.	Tulare.	4,000	3	41.4	—	70	22	11	12	31	6.33	—	1.80	49.0	7	10	10	11	do.	
Davisville.	Yolo.	51	38	40.5	—7.1	61	30	16	15	29	1.75	—	1.76	0.50	0.0	11	3	10	18	
Deer Creek.	Nevada.	3,700	3	32.6	—	58	30	5	4	32	10.13	—	3.00	65.0	13	10	3	18	do.	
Delta.	Shasta.	1,138	25	42.3	+ 0.5	70	30	19	4	35	12.08	+ 2.97	1.95	7.0	7	0	24	n.		
Denair.	Stanislaus.	126	10	43.6	—1.9	67	31	26	3	32	1.56	—0.41	0.95	0.0	11	13	4	14	se.	
Dobbins.	Yuba.	1,650	6	43.6	—	66	30	26	3†	38	2.16	—	1.44	0.0	18	6	13	12	do.	
Dudleys.	Mariposa.	3,000	1	36.0	—	61	21†	2	4	36	6.05	—	1.05	20.0	12	12	2	17	s.	
Dunnigan.	Yolo.	65	33	43.4	—2.9	60	29	30	18†	—	3.58	—0.78	1.13	0.0	8	14	4	13	do.	
Dunsmuir.	Siskiyou.	2,285	21	34.4	—4.5	53	30	16	5	32	3.97	—0.26	1.07	0.0	8	11	2	12	s.	
Durham.	Butte.	160	15	42.0	—3.2	64	30	19	5	32	3.97	—0.26	1.42	0.0	7	13	2	16	sw.	
El Cajon.	San Diego.	482	11	50.2	—3.6	78	21	26	6	42	2.72	+ 0.57	1.05	0.0	7	23	5	3	sw.	
Electra.	Amador.	725	6	45.3	—	65	30	27	5	29	5.57	—	1.32	3.5	9	11	9	11	sw.	
Elsinore.	Riverside.	1,234	15	46.7	—3.6	80	22	20	6	47	3.74	+ 1.25	1.89	0.0	7	19	3	9	n.	
Emigrant Gap.	Placer.	5,230	36	32.2	—2.7	58	19†	8	2	38	14.80	+ 4.45	3.00	138.0	10	12	2	17	sw.	
Escondido.	San Diego.	657	16	50.9	+ 1.3	84	22	26	6	41	4.03	+ 0.80	1.64	0.0	6	8	21	2	w.	
Eureka.	Humboldt.	64	24	44.6	—2.3	65	22	28	4	26	7.26	—0.33	1.85	0.0	23	4	9	18	se.	
Farmington.	San Joaquin.	111	31	42.1	—3.6	59	29	22	5	32	4.24	+ 0.30	1.43	0.0	9	10	4	17	sw.	
Folsom.	Sacramento.	252	38	43.8	—3.4	63	30	21	5	26	4.11	—0.41	1.64	0.5	10	13	1	17	n.	
Fordyce Dam.	Nevada.	6,500	15	28.8	—	44	22	—	10	4	36	10.35	—1.36	1.85	109.0	16	11	6	14	sw.
Fouts Springs.	Colusa.	1,650	6	41.4	—	62	29	26	25	32	6.57	—	1.54	3.2	14	—	—	—	nw.	
Fresno.	Fresno.	203	23	44.4	—1.0	69	31	25	5	28	1.22	—0.10	0.26	0.6	7	4	10	17	nw.	
Fruto.	Glen.	624	21	40.4	—6.7	61	31	26	3†	28	2.82	—1.57	0.80	T.	7	13	0	26	sw.	
Galt.	Sacramento.	49	32	44.4	—2.0	72	27	26	5	31	3.61	+ 0.14	1.70	0.0	8	5	0	20	sw.	
Georgetown.	El Dorado.	2,650	37	39.1	—7.3	62	31	14	5	28	10.70	+ 0.47	2.29	19.5	15	9	2	20	e.	
Gilroy.	Santa Clara.	103	36	45.4	—1.1	60	26†	26	5	38	2.40	+ 0.69	0.60	0.0	5	20	0	11	sw.	
Gold Run.	Placer.	3,222																		

TABLE 1.—Climatological data for January, 1910. District No. 11—Continued

Stations.	Counties.	Elevation, feet.	Length of record, yrs.	Temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit.					Precipitation, in inches.					Number of rainy days, .01 inch or more.	Number of cloudy days.	Sky.	Prevailing wind direction	Observers.		
				Mean.	Departure from the normal.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Greatest daily range.	Total.	Departure from the normal.	Greatest in 24 hours.	Total snowfall unmetted.							
<i>California—Cont'd.</i>																				
Lone Pine	Inyo	2,728	5	36.2	.....	60	29†	14	4†	40	T.	.....	T.	0.0	0	15	13	3 s.	
Long Valley	Lassen	4,400	1	22.7	.....	47	23	-5	5	32	2.20	0.55	18.5	7	7	0	24	sw.	
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	293	33	53.7	+ 0.8	81	22	33	5	30	1.53	-1.40	0.72	0.0	6	13	11	7 ne.		
Los Banos	Merced	121	23	45.2	- 1.3	64	30	27	5	32	+ 1.70	2.35	0.0	4	10	0	21	s.		
Los Gatos	Santa Clara	600	23	45.1	- 2.5	64	29†	29	3	24	6.04	+ 0.37	1.60	0.0	13	10	4	17	s.	
Lytle Creek	San Bernardino	2,900	1	44.3	.....	76	21	21	4	29	8.19	5.50	10.0	4	11	10	10	.....	
Macdoel	Siskiyou	4,258	3	23.7	.....	46	30	-13	3	34	2.42	1.03	12.0	8	9	9	13	s.	
Madeline	Lassen	5,270	1	21.6	.....	47	22	-25	5	47	2.05	0.60	20.5	12	7	11	13	nw.	
Magalia	Butte	2,321	6	38.0	.....	60	28	12	3†	35	13.31	3.98	13.5	14	11	5	15	s.	
Mammoth Tank	Imperial	257	32	52.4	- 1.5	80	21	28	7	38	0.52	+ 0.35	0.50	0.0	2	16	13	2 w.		
Marysville	Yuba	67	39	47.7	- 0.7	73	12	19	5	33	4.20	+ 1.07	1.27	0.0	7	8	0	13	s.	
Mecca	Riverside	185	4	50.0	.....	79	21	20	6	44	0.25	0.15	0.0	0	23	8	2	se.	
Menlo Park	San Mateo	64	32	46.5	- 0.8	58	13†	28	6	3	3.37	+ 0.33	0.90	0.0	8	10	0	21	s.	
Merced	Merced	173	36	48.6	+ 1.6	66	24†	28	4†	30	2.77	+ 0.67	1.00	0.0	7	17	0	14	nw.	
Mill Creek (1)	Amador	3	36.0	.....	56	31	15	4	24	9.10	2.33	32.0	11	11	3	17	n.		
Milton (near)	Calaveras	660	19	43.6	- 3.4	61	31	26	4†	19	1.90	-2.29	0.56	1.0	8	12	12	se.		
Modesto	Stanislaus	90	38	42.9	- 3.7	55	13†	28	5	2	2.25	+ 0.41	0.90	0.0	6	19	0	12	.....
Mojave	Kern	2,751	33	43.2	- 2.1	69	27	19	17†	42	0.00	-0.00	0.00	0.0	0	27	0	4	.....
Mokelumne Hill	Calaveras	1,550	17	42.4	+ 0.6	65	31	24	3†	23	4.96	+ 0.29	1.35	11.5	10	11	2	18	s.	
Mono Ranch	Ventura	3,210	4	38.4	.....	66	22	15	4	32	6.10	3.05	7.5	8	8	5	5	sw.	
Montague	Siskiyou	2,450	23	30.0	- 6.1	53	24	9	5†	29	0.88	-0.52	0.27	5.5	6	4	1	26	s.	
Monterey	Monterey	15	45	46.4	- 3.8	66	21	26	3†	37	5.14	+ 2.32	1.26	0.0	9	11	9	se.		
Monterio	Kern	4,500	11	40.0	- 9.7	60	30†	24	19	26	2.10	-0.52	1.00	0.0	4	21	3	8	nw.	
Monumental	Del Norte	5	32.7	.....	48	29†	16	5	23	17.17	2.00	6.40	0.22	7	1	23	.....	.....
Mount Tamalpais	Marin	2,375	11	39.7	- 6.2	62	30	27	2	23	3.96	-2.26	0.82	2.1	16	10	2	19	se.	
Napa City	Napa	20	33	42.7	- 2.7	61	28	23	4	28	3.64	-1.49	0.90	0.0	10	8	10	13	s.	
Napa (S. H.)	do	60	33	43.8	- 1.6	58	28†	28	3	22	3.19	-1.66	0.74	0.0	11	9	11	11	sw.	
Needles	San Bernardino	477	18	51.3	- 1.1	83	25	27	6†	45	0.88	+ 0.27	0.65	0.0	3	26	1	4	w.	
Nevada City	San Diego	5,350	1	36.6	.....	66	22	9	5	34	7.6	4.05	16.5	7	17	0	14	ne.	
Newcastle	Nevada	2,580	18	37.2	- 3.6	67	30	8	4†	49	39	6.70	-4.08	1.79	37.0	16	10	3	18	s.
Newhall	Placer	970	17	43.5	- 2.9	62	30†	24	5	26	4.62	-1.29	1.21	3.1	3.0	11	8	9	14	nw.
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	1,200	33	44.6	- 3.3	80	22	20	19	1.30	-1.24	1.20	1.0	2.1	2	21	0	9	se.	
Newman	Stanislaus	91	21	46.2	- 1.8	63	30	28	5	29	1.99	-0.01	1.22	0.0	8	12	0	10	s.	
Nimahew	Butte	2,500	6	36.8	.....	61	30	12	5	31	10.30	2.15	25.8	16	10	1	20	.....	.....
North Bloomfield	Nevada	3,200	13	39.7	.....	65	21	14	3†	32	6.68	1.95	14.0	7	12	10	9	s.	
North Fork	Madera	3,000	6	37.4	.....	62	30	26	3†	37	2.95	-0.22	1.28	0.0	11	11	7	13	nw.
Oakdale	Stanislaus	156	16	43.4	- 2.3	57	10†	30	3	17	3.16	-2.00	0.68	0.0	12	9	12	10	sw.	
Oakland	Alameda	36	34	45.5	- 2.1	56	22†	30	4	24	1.62	.....	1.01	0.0	6	13	11	7	w.
Oceanside	San Diego	51.0	.....	72	22	34	5	24	2.13	.....	0.65	0.0	8	19	11	1	sw.		
Ojai Valley	Ventura	900	4	49.4	.....	84	22	24	5	44	2.13	.....	0.43	0.0	12	8	9	14	n.
Orland	Glenn	254	28	41.3	- 6.3	62	30	26	3	24	2.47	-0.30	0.43	0.0	14	2	22	.....	.....
Orleans	Humboldt	520	7	43.1	.....	63	30	21	5	31	7.06	0.93	1.5	18	10	4	17	s.	
Oroville (near)	Butte	250	26	43.1	- 5.0	59	30	25	3†	20	3.64	-1.29	1.03	0.0	13	8	1	22	s.	
Palermo	do	213	19	42.5	- 3.0	63	30	23	3	28	4.10	-1.06	1.00	0.0	2	18	9	4	w.	
Palm Springs	Riverside	584	21	49.8	- 5.5	80	29†	28	6	1.90	+ 1.16	1.00	0.0	2	23	5	3	sw.		
Pasadena	Los Angeles	827	20	50.4	- 2.3	82	32	27	5	36	2.96	-1.17	1.69	0.0	5	23	5	21	nw.	
Paso Robles	San Luis Obispo	800	23	44.8	+ 0.2	73	31	21	5	40	3.81	+ 0.89	2.02	T.	6	8	4	21	.....
Peachland	San Luis Obispo	190	14	42.5	- 5.5	82	28	21	5	30	6.40	-3.47	1.46	0.0	6	17	3	15	se.	
Penstock Camp	Tuolumne	3,750	3	38.2	.....	66	20†	18	3†	26	5.69	.....	1.37	51.9	10	7	17	se.	
Placerville	El Dorado	1,875	21	39.4	- 1.7	62	22	17	5	28	6.79	-1.29	1.42	9.0	10	14	3	14	sw.	
Point Lobos	San Francisco	250	17	46.0	- 2.4	58	32	32	3	14	3.04	-1.40	0.62	0.0	14	10	9	12	ne.	
Point Reyes	Marin	490	18	46.6	- 2.8	65	23	35	3	15	2.66	-3.00	0.58	0.0	19	8	10	13	nw.	
Porterville	Tulare	484	21	44.6	- 3.5	74	31	26	5	36	2.37	+ 0.32	1.09	T.	9	7	17	7	.....
Quincy	Plumas	3,400	15	25.8	- 8.8	50	32	10	4†	30	6.11	-1.89	2.00	63.0	9	12	4	15	sw.	
Red Bluff	Tehama	307	33	41.9	- 3.5	60	30	26	4	21	2.99	-1.68	0.59	0.4	17	5	7	19	nw.	
Redding	Shasta	552	35	42.1	- 3.1	63	30	26	4	25	4.46	-2.83	0.77	1.2	18	7	5	19	s.	
Redlands	San Bernardino	1,352	17	48.8	- 2.0	82	32	25	6	40	1.99	-0.60	1.47	0.0	4	15	8	8	w.	
Reedley	Fresno	347	10	45.4	- 0.7	70	31	27	4†	34	1.13	-0.11	1.02	T.	2	12	0	19	n.	
Rialto (near)	San Bernardino	2,250	4	49.8	.....	78	22	28	5	24	8.18	.....	4.80	6.5	6	15	6	10	se.
Riverside	Riverside	551	50	0	- 1.1	80	30	27	9	40	1.70	-0.12	0.75	0.0	5	18	12	1	n.	
Rocklin	Placer	249	39	43.6	- 3.0	82	30	24	5	26	4.08	-0.15	1.51	T.	9	15	4	12	n.	
Rohnerville	Humboldt	75	7	44.4	.....	63	22	24	4	22	7.41	.....	1.00	0.0	13	4	8	19	se.
Sacramento (1)	Sacramento	71	33	43.2	- 2.4	59	30	28	5	23	2.48	-2.34	1.04	0.0	12	8	9	14	se.	
Sacramento (2)	do	35	57	43.4	- 3.0	57	30	26	5	21	2.51	-1.31	0.50	0.0	12	7	7	14	n.	
St. Helena	Napa	255	2	42.4	.....	62	27	22	3	29	7.03	.....	2.55	0.0	11	13	0	18	s.
Salinas	Monterey	40	36	47.4	- 0.8	68	30	27	5	29	3.69	+ 0.80	1.60	0.0	10	21	7	3	w.	
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	1,054	18	49.4	- 1.9	85	22	23	6	48	2.43	-0.81	1.33	0.0	4	14	13	4	sw.	
San Diego	San Diego	93	39	52.2	- 1.8	76	26	34	6	30	2.00	-0.02	0.72	0.0	6	16				

TABLE 1.—*Climatological data for January, 1910. District No. 11—Continued.*

Stations.	Counties.	Elevation, feet.	Length of record, yrs.	Temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit.					Precipitation, in inches.					Sky.	Prevailing wind direction.	Observers.			
				Mean.	Departure from the normal.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Greatest daily range.	Total.	Departure from the normal.	Greatest in 24 hours.	Total snowfall unmeted.	Number of rainy days, .01 inch or more.	Number of clear days.	Number of cloudy days.		
<i>California—Cont'd.</i>																			
Summit.....	Placer.....	7,017	37	23.2	- 4.8	40	23	- 2	5	22	8.60	+ 0.38	2.10	86.0	8	10	0	21	sw.
Susanville.....	Lassen.....	4,175	21	23.4	- 7.7	46	23†	- 9	5	25	3.66	- 0.55	0.90	46.0	9	7	10	14	sw.
Tamarack.....	Alpine.....	8,000	4	18.3	.....	49	22	- 29	5	64	8.63	.....	2.08	97.0	14	12	6	13	sw.
Tehachapi.....	Kern.....	3,964	33	37.1	- 1.1	64	23	- 22	17	.....	T.	- 1.39	T.	0.0	0	15	6	10	.....
Tehama.....	Tehama.....	220	39	42.5	- 4.5	54	20†	30	3†	.....	2.00	- 1.58	0.0	0	13	5	13	.....	Do.
Three Rivers.....	Tulare.....	870	44.3	.....	74	31	26	12	38	3.60	.....	1.31	T.	8	13	11	7	sw.	
Towle.....	Placer.....	3,704	24	37.2	- 3.4	74	30	10	5	46	7.48	- 2.37	2.00	61.0	9	12	0	19	sw.
Tracy.....	San Joaquin.....	64	30	42.8	- 4.1	55	23†	28	3†	.....	1.90	+ 0.36	1.18	0.0	8	8	4	19	sw.
Ukiah.....	Mendocino.....	620	17	41.4	- 3.7	64	30	18	5	33	7.81	+ 0.29	1.50	0.0	18	16	0	15	nw.
Upland.....	San Bernardino.....	1,750	13	46.8	- 3.5	79	22	26	5	37	2.83	- 1.21	2.09	0.0	5	19	4	8	w.
Upper Lake.....	Lake.....	1,350	25	39.0	- 5.8	63	29	18	5	30	5.61	- 0.25	1.18	1.0	14	11	2	18	se.
Vacaville.....	Solano.....	175	22	43.6	- 2.8	64	28	25	3	30	3.33	- 2.54	0.82	0.0	10	11	12	8	n.
Valley Springs.....	Calveras.....	673	21	45.2	- 1.0	61	30	28	4†	.....	5.84	+ 2.08	1.95	0.0	13	7	10	14	s.
Visalia.....	Tulare.....	334	22	42.9	- 1.7	60	28†	28	12	29	1.16	- 0.78	0.75	1.0	5	18	2	11	s.
Warner Springs.....	San Diego.....	3,165	2	46.4	.....	78	21	19	5	45	2.90	.....	1.12	6.5	7	.....	.....	Santa Fe Co.	
Wasco.....	Kern.....	336	10	37.2	- 7.7	61	13	20	7†	40	1.79	+ 0.91	1.50	0.0	2	17	1	13	Santa Fe Co.
Watsonville.....	Santa Cruz.....	23	14	48.2	- 4.2	70	27	27	5	36	3.71	- 0.74	0.83	0.0	11	4	19	8	sw.
Westley.....	Stanislaus.....	90	21	42.5	- 5.9	56	31	27	5†	.....	1.57	- 0.41	1.10	0.0	5	10	2	19	.....
Wheatland.....	Yuba.....	84	23	42.3	- 2.3	57	30	24	5	21	3.14	+ 0.86	0.69	0.0	12	12	8	11	n.
Willows.....	Glenn.....	136	31	42.9	- 2.3	58	29†	25	4	22	3.10	- 0.19	0.71	0.0	11	9	5	17	n.
Yosemite.....	Mariposa.....	3,945	6	29.0	.....	52	31	0	5	31	8.17	.....	2.39	43.0	11	13	9	9	w.

*, b, c, etc., indicate, respectively, 1, 2, 3, etc., days missing from the record.

* Precipitation included in that of the next measurement.

** Temperature extremes are from observed readings of the dry-bulb; means are computed from observed readings.

† Also on other dates.

‡ Separate dates of falls not recorded.

§ Data are from standard instruments not supplied by the U. S. Weather Bureau.

\$ Instruments are read in the morning; the maximum temperature then read is charged to the preceding day, on which it almost always occurs.

|| Estimated by observer.

||| Precipitation for the 24 hours ending on the morning when it is measured.

T. Precipitation is less than 0.01 inch rain or melted snow.

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

JANUARY, 1910

TABLE 2.—Daily precipitation for January, 1910. District No. 11, California.

Stations.	River basins.	Day of month.																														Total.		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
Oregon.																																		
Klamath Agency.	Klamath.																																	1.40
Klamath Falls.	do.																																1.66	
Lakeview.	Pitt.																																1.26	
Long Valley.	do.																																0.88	
Merrill.	Interior Drainage.																																0.97	
Yonna.	do.																																0.97	
California.																																		
Aguanga.	Coast.	3.02	1.25	.08																													4.49	
Alameda.	do.	.20																															4.10	
Alturas.	Sacramento.	.34	.03																														1.27	
Anderson.	do.	.01	.17																														0.22	
Angles Camp.	San Joaquin.	.80																															4.41	
Angiola.	do.																																0.66	
Antioch.	do.																																1.70	
Aptos.	Coast.	1.00	.14																														5.06	
Arrowhead Springs.	do.	2.49	1.16																														4.13	
Auburn.	Sacramento.	1.80	.90																														8.89	
Avalon.	Ocean.	.31	.61	.01																													1.12	
Asusa.	Coast.																																0.00	
Bagdad.	Desert.																																1.15	
Bakersfield.	San Joaquin.	.73	.18																														1.02	
Barstow.	Desert.	.50	.22																															
Bear River.	San Joaquin.	.55																																
Bear Valley (1).	Sacramento.	.58	.00	.30																													11.71	
Bear Valley (2).	do.	6.00	3.75																														2.90	
Bear Valley Dam.	Coast.																																10.47	
Ben Lomond.	do.	T.																															6.87	
Berkeley.	do.																																3.38	
Big Bar.	Sacramento.																																2.36	
Biggs.	do.																																	
Bishop.	Owens.																																	
Bishop Creek.	Coast.	T.																															9.55	
Blacksburg.	Sacramento.	2.20	.60																														12.75	
Blue Canyon.	Desert.																																	
Blythe.	Coast.																																	
Boulder Creek.	Coast.	1.40	.05																														8.40	
Brown's Dam.	Sacramento.	1.84	.25																														11.46	
Branscomb.	Coast.	.20	.38																														12.74	
Brawley.	Desert.	.09	.06																														0.15	
Brush Creek.	Sacramento.	.05																															8.48	
Burney.	do.	.50	.40																														3.80	
Butte Creek House.																																		
Butte Valley.	do.	.44	.21																														7.16	
Calexico.	Desert.	T.																																
Caliente.	San Joaquin.		.20																														1.40	
Calistoga.	Coast.		.08																														7.16	
Campbell.	do.																																2.30	
Campo.	do.	1.26	2.07	.88																													4.93	
Campptonville (near).	Sacramento.	1.10																															15.47	
Cedarville.	Mountain Lakes.	.21																															2.23	
Chester.	Sacramento.																																	
Chico (near).	do.	.30																															3.77	
China Flat.	Coast.		.08	T.																													3.91	
Chino.	do.	2.00	.36																														4.92	
Claremont.	Sacramento.	3.00	.40																														15.60	
Clear Lake.	Coast.	1.23	1.08	.15																												2.93		
Cloverdale.	Coast.																																	
Colfax.	Sacramento.	1.44	.32																														11.52	
Colgate.	do.	2.00	.04																														9.96	
Colusa.	do.																																8.67	
Corning.	do.																																2.60	
Corona.	Coast.	2.05	.71																														3.08	
Coyote.	San Joaquin.																																	
Daunt.	Coast.	2.65	1.17	.36																													6.33	
Davisville.	San Joaquin.	1.07	1.80	.40				</td																										

TABLE 2.—*Daily precipitation for January, 1910. District No. 11—Continued.*

Stations	River basins.	Day of month.																													Total.							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31						
California—Cont'd.																																						
Gilta.	Coast.																																					
Glendora.	do.																																					
Glen Ranch.	do.	a	1.20	.10																															14.10			
Glenview.	San Joaquin.																																					
Glenwood.	Coast.	.31	.10																																6.95			
Gold Run.	Sacramento.	1.00	.30																																7.55			
Gonzales.	Coast.	.38	.21																																2.87			
Grass Valley.	Sacramento.	.89	.11																																7.64			
Greenville.	do.	.74	.20																																8.50			
Gridley.	do.	.54																																	3.81			
Groveland.	San Joaquin.	1.21	.18																																7.04			
Guinda.	Sacramento.	T.	T.																																4.46			
Hanford.	San Joaquin.																																		2.40			
Head Dam.	Sacramento.	2.00																																	9.40			
Healdsburg.	Coast.	.01																																	13.51			
Hearst.	do.																																					
Heber.	Desert.	.27	T.																																	0.27		
Helen Mine.	Coast.																																			11.33		
Hesperia.	Desert.	3.03	.60																																	4.03		
Holcomb.	Coast.	3.58	.92	.01																																4.66		
Hollister.	do.	1.58	.41																																	3.94		
Hornbrook.	do.																																			0.85		
Hot Springs.	San Joaquin.	1.00																																		3.15		
Hullville.	Coast.																																			8.58		
Idyllwild.	do.	2.10	.15																																	5.20		
Independence.	Owens.	.02	.23																																	0.25		
Indio.	Desert.	.27	.26																																	0.47		
Inskip.	Sacramento.	1.82	.21																																	14.33		
Ione.	San Joaquin.	2.00																																		4.43		
Iowa Hill.	Sacramento.	1.50	.40																																	8.77		
Isabella.	San Joaquin.	.85																																		1.08		
Jacksonville.	do.	1.56	.66																																	6.04		
Jamestown.	do.	1.10	.50																																	6.40		
Jenny Lind.	do.	1.70	.42																																	3.80		
Johnsville.	Mountain Lakes.																																					
Jolon.	Coast.	1.28	.08	.07																																	2.90	
Julian.	do.	2.30	1.10	1.65	.80																															7.10		
Kennedy Mine.	San Joaquin.																																				5.33	
Kennett.	Sacramento.																																				10.60	
Kentfield.	Coast.	.06																																			6.91	
Kernville.	San Joaquin.																																					
King City.	Coast.	1.83	.06																																		2.67	
Knights Landing.	Sacramento.	.92																																			3.48	
Knob.	do.																																					
La Grange.	San Joaquin.	.73	.55																																		2.69	
Lake Eleanor.	do.	2.40	.30																																	8.21		
Lakeside.	Coast.	50.1	.18																																	2.05		
La Porte.	Sacramento.	1.05	.28																																	15.67		
Lathrop.	San Joaquin.	.34																																		2.27		
Laurel.	Coast.	1.70																																		0.75		
Laytonville.	do.																																			1.27		
Le Grand.	San Joaquin.	.70																																		2.10		
Lemon Cove.	do.	91	.15																																	2.78		
Letter Box.	Sacramento.																																					
Lick Observatory.	Coast.	.41																																			7.29	
Livermore.	do.	.03	.08																																	2.50		
Lodi.	San Joaquin.	.76																																		2.35		
Lone Pine.	Owens.	T.																																				
Long Camp.	San Joaquin.																																				7.11	
Long Valley.	Mountain Lakes.	.40																																			2.20	
Lordsburg.	Coast.	3.00	.72																																			

TABLE 2.—*Daily precipitation for January, 1910. District No. 11—Continued.*

TABLE 2—*Daily precipitation for January, 1910. District No. 11—Continued.*

TABLE 3.—Maximum and minimum temperatures at selected stations for January, 1910. District No. 11, California.

Date.	Lakeview, Oreg.		California.																				Nevada City.		Porterville.		Red Bluff.	
			Alturas.		Barstow.		Brawley.		Colusa.		Eureka.		Fresno.		Independence.		Los Angeles.		Mount Tamal-		Nevada City.		Porterville.		Red Bluff.			
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
1.	44	7	23	18	60	36	38	24	73	47	46	36	44	33	45	33	48	32	57	44	38	30	36	28	46	38	43	33
2.	42	8	23	-20	50	33	41	20	55	37	44	37	44	30	44	34	32	25	51	39	33	27	41	25	45	33	40	33
3.	40	6	11	-30	43	25	43	18	55	34	43	28	44	29	44	30	34	25	52	38	39	28	42	11	41	32	44	28
4.	40	6	25	-17	48	25	46	19	55	34	39	29	44	28	41	31	34	23	54	35	35	28	36	8	45	28	43	26
5.	20	9	16	-28	40	19	47	19	47	29	43	27	47	20	46	25	39	10	53	33	37	29	45	8	47	26	44	27
6.	25	2	34	-11	42	21	39	31	52	24	43	30	52	38	49	32	37	11	58	37	41	33	45	22	53	28	42	32
7.	34	10	31	16	46	23	45	36	54	25	40	36	49	41	53	33	40	18	60	41	43	35	40	25	52	28	40	35
8.	32	16	31	8	51	26	39	29	58	25	45	32	46	38	53	34	41	20	64	45	38	33	43	27	54	31	44	34
9.	30	18	34	19	50	25	43	31	56	26	44	38	46	40	50	37	40	23	57	41	44	35	36	31	55	34	39	37
10.	28	14	35	12	57	24	46	30	62	29	46	38	49	41	48	30	40	21	57	46	43	34	46	23	54	31	45	36
11.	40	-4	33	-10	53	32	40	31	61	36	48	34	50	40	46	33	42	25	60	45	37	34	46	29	45	34	45	35
12.	42	9	33	18	51	27	43	33	64	33	47	38	54	46	54	29	30	20	64	43	40	36	50	23	55	29	44	37
13.	40	10	30	7	48	28	42	32	61	36	50	42	53	34	58	35	47	20	62	46	42	36	51	28	61	35	46	36
14.	37	12	35	13	59	30	37	30	61	40	52	39	46	37	57	46	52	23	60	44	41	36	37	31	59	44	50	39
15.	46	25	38	12	58	32	38	32	62	47	52	41	47	40	60	47	57	38	56	51	42	35	37	31	64	45	49	38
16.	32	10	30	-11	56	31	42	30	67	48	47	32	45	38	57	40	46	35	55	46	38	32	35	31	54	46	47	36
17.	29	3	26	-18	57	39	48	24	67	45	48	29	50	33	51	30	44	24	63	41	38	32	48	20	50	31	50	37
18.	27	9	37	23	52	22	45	25	64	33	48	29	48	41	48	29	42	16	67	40	45	34	52	19	45	30	44	33
19.	45	4	46	23	52	21	51	33	62	26	50	31	48	39	44	35	50	19	62	39	45	36	56	24	47	34	51	35
20.	50	27	40	12	52	23	51	30	70	31	50	31	62	36	50	32	45	25	72	48	48	35	58	22	49	29	45	34
21.	48	22	45	31	60	32	51	40	76	38	48	41	62	54	57	40	56	27	78	59	56	45	56	33	61	37	47	41
22.	44	20	46	34	65	32	52	48	78	41	52	46	65	52	58	44	57	30	81	59	57	45	63	40	60	38	51	47
23.	50	10	51	34	70	38	53	41	77	43	52	42	57	45	63	44	60	26	70	53	54	39	60	41	72	43	51	45
24.	45	19	44	25	60	34	43	31	76	52	51	43	49	39	53	42	55	31	60	47	43	32	35	31	61	42	49	39
25.	46	18	33	1	52	29	45	30	64	41	50	36	45	38	54	33	44	23	59	40	42	32	37	30	54	31	44	34
26.	49	17	38	10	55	25	48	27	69	32	50	42	53	40	58	36	50	20	63	45	43	38	43	29	57	31	50	39
27.	46	14	46	12	60	26	54	29	72	34	56	35	51	44	57	40	55	24	76	46	50	36	59	27	51	37	50	39
28.	44	12	48	28	60	28	58	32	73	33	52	35	52	46	56	34	57	26	74	54	50	44	61	29	59	33	58	42
29.	49	14	51	12	70	30	57	31	77	33	52	35	47	45	59	36	72	47	55	43	65	28	61	38	59	40	60	39
30.	44	20	49	15	65	30	63	31	77	38	68	39	51	40	64	38	58	27	70	43	62	45	67	28	65	34	60	39
31.	45	30	51	23	67	30	49	31	79	36	55	41	51	38	69	41	57	25	61	48	54	31	60	30	74	38	47	42
Mns.	39.8	12.8	36.4	22.0	55.1	28.6	43.4	29.6	65.3	35.7	48.7	35.8	50.1	39.1	53.1	35.8	45.3	23.8	62.8	44.6	44.3	35.1	47.9	26.4	55.0	34.3	47.4	36.4

Date.	Redlands.		Sacramento.		San Diego.		San Francisco.		San Jose.		San Luis Obispo.		Santa Barbara.		Santa Rosa.		Sisson.		Stockton.		Summit.		Susanville.		Yosemite.		
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
1.	57	43	46	36	60	47	48	39	48	35	48	37	54	47	50	27	45	15	47	37	21	12	36	21	40	24	
2.	44	35	39	33	53	42	42	37	47	30	51	38	55	41	46	25	32	6	38	34	20	15	25	7	31	18	
3.	48	32	46	30	51	40	48	36	48	26	47	37	55	32	50	21	30	20	43	28	21	7	14	5	31	7	
4.	50	32	43	31	54	38	46	37	47	26	47	36	53	30	50	20	28	4	43	27	16	4	21	3	17	1	
5.	50	27	44	28	51	36	45	37	46	27	52	35	52	31	47	21	22	9	42	25	24	2	15	-9	18	0	
6.	54	25	44	34	56	34	44	38	50	30	55	29	57	33	48	30	20	8	47	26	28	18	25	4	37	10	
7.	60	28	50	40	56	37	49	42	52	41	61	32	58	35	49	38	30	23	51	34	26	15	38	17	37	29	
8.	62	30	43	36	59	40	46	41	49	40	59	40	59	37	48	34	38	24	45	34	26	14	37	17	34	29	
9.	58	34	45	40	56	42	52	42	55	37	56	38	60	38	58	31											